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EXAMINER	
LAMBRECHT, CHRISTOPHER M	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2611	5

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/493,472	MITCHELL, JAMES P.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher M. Lambrecht	2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 May 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-34 and 36-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-34 and 36-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-34 and 36-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 5 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 5 (lines 1-2) recites the limitation "...wherein the wireless platform receiver is a short range receiver", which was previously recited in claim 1 (lines 8-9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski (of record) in view of Hendricks (of record), Mahany (of record) and Toyama (Toyama et al., US005678171A).

With regard to claim 1, Podowski discloses a communication system for a mobile platform, the mobile platform being stationary at a docking area (col. 1, lines 11-16), the communication system comprising: a wireless docking area transceiver (LAN interface 46, col. 6, lines 18-21; additionally, col.

5, lines 48-51 disclose LAN interface 46 can be replaced by a wireless link); a wireless platform transceiver (LAN interface 50, which is wireless where a wireless link is used for LAN interface 46); and a storage unit (memory 53), the storage unit being located on the mobile platform (col. 6, lines 48-51), the wireless docking area transceiver providing video data to the wireless platform transceiver while the mobile platform is at the docking area, wherein the storage unit stores the video data for playback in the mobile platform (col. 1, lines 11-16). However, Podowski fails to disclose providing order wire data; and the storage unit storing the order wire data, wherein the wireless platform transceiver includes a short range receiver and a satellite receiver, and the order wire data controls a source of video for playback being either the storage unit or the satellite, or both the storage unit and the satellite.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses providing order wire data (program control information signal, provided by operations center 202, fig. 1, col. 18, lines 36-45), for controlling a source (headend 208, fig. 1, col. 8, l. 65 – col. 9, l. 5) of video for playback being a storage unit (where headend 208 comprises a network controller 214, fig. 1, with storage capability, col. 18, ll. 45-48), for the purpose of enabling control information to be transmitted to the video source.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Mahany discloses a short-range transceiver (microLAN device) for the purpose of minimizing power consumption (col. 6, lines 4-7).

Furthermore, in an analogous art, Toyama discloses a mobile platform (mobile receiver, col. 2, l. 63) comprising a satellite receiver (fig. 1), for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane (col. 4, ll. 52-54).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include providing order wire data for controlling a source of video for playback being a storage unit, as taught by Hendricks, for the purpose of enabling control information to be transmitted to the video source in a communication system for a mobile platform.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski and Hendricks to include a short-range transceiver, as taught by Mahany, for the purpose of minimizing power consumption in a communication system for a mobile platform.

Additionally, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski, Hendricks, and Mahany to include a satellite receiver, as taught by Toyama, for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane.

As for claim 2, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses video data includes safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40), advertisement data (advertising/sales information, col. 7, lines 33-35), and entertainment data (radio programs, movies, sports broadcasts, col. 7, lines 32-36).

As for claim 3, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (aircraft, col. 1, lines 11-16).

As for claim 4, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany and Toyama together disclose the communication system of claim 1, wherein the wireless docking area transceiver (Podowski, LAN interface 46, col. 6, lines 18-21; additionally, col. 5, lines 48-51 disclose LAN interface 46 can be replaced by a wireless link) is a short range transceiver (Mahany, microLAN device, col. 6, lines 4-7).

As for claim 5, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the communications system of claim 1, wherein the wireless platform transceiver (Podowski, LAN interface

46, col. 6, lines 18-21; additionally, col. 5, lines 48-51 disclose LAN interface 46 can be replaced by a wireless link) is a short range transceiver (Mahany, microLAN device, col. 6, lines 4-7).

With regard to claim 6, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (col. 1, lines 11-16).

With regard to claim 10, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the video data includes safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40).

With regard to claim 11, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the video data includes entertainment data (radio programs, movies, sports broadcasts, col. 7, lines 32-36) and advertisement data (advertising/sales information, col. 7, lines 33-35).

5. Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Galipeau (of record).

With regard to claim 7, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose a mobile platform (see rejection of claim 1). However, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama fail to disclose the mobile platform is a boat, ship, or train.

In an analogous art, Galipeau discloses a mobile platform is a ship or train (pg. 7, ¶111), for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include the mobile platform is a train, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation with a communication system for a mobile platform.

With regard to claim 8, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose a mobile platform (see rejection of claim 1). However, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama fail to disclose the mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle.

Galipeau discloses a mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle (bus, pg. 7, ¶111), for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include the mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation with a communication system for a mobile platform.

With regard to claim 9, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama together disclose video data (see rejection of claim 1). However, Podowski, Hendricks, Mahany, and Toyama fail to disclose the video data includes Internet data.

Galipeau discloses a mobile platform providing Internet data (pg. 6, ¶92), for the purpose of providing passengers access to Internet related data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include proving Internet data, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing passengers access to Internet related data with a communication system for a mobile platform.

6. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski in view of Mahany and Margulis (US006263503B1).

With regard to claim 12, Podowski disclose a video system for a mobile platform, the mobile platform capable of traveling to a docking area, the docking area having a first transceiver for providing data representative of video (col. 1, lines 11-16), the video system comprising: a transceiver configured to receive the data (LAN interface 50); a storage unit coupled to the transceiver (memory 53), the transceiver storing the data (col. 6, lines 48-51); and a processor (control unit 51) coupled to the storage unit (53), the processor generating the video in response to the data stored in the storage unit (col. 6, lines 48-51). Podowski fails to disclose the transceiver (50) is a short range transceiver; a satellite receiver coupled to the processor (51), configured to receive video data from a satellite, the processor determining whether to use video data from the storage unit or from the satellite receiver.

In an analogous art, Mahany discloses a short-range transceiver (microLAN device) for the purpose of minimizing power consumption (col. 6, lines 4-7).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Margulis discloses a satellite receiver (132, fig. 1) coupled to a processor (switcher 138, fig. 1), configured to receive video data from a satellite (col. 4, ll. 28-29), the processor determining (selecting) whether to use video data from the storage unit (media server 124, fig. 1) or from the satellite receiver (132), for the purpose of enabling an output video signal to be selected from a plurality of video sources (col. 4, ll. 56-67).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include a short-range transceiver, as taught by Mahany, for the purpose of minimizing power consumption in a communication system for a mobile platform.

In addition, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski and Mahany to include a satellite receiver coupled to a processor, configured to receive video data from a satellite, the processor determining whether to use video data from the storage unit or from the satellite receiver, as taught by Margulis, for the purpose of enabling an output video signal to be selected from a plurality of video sources in a communication system for a mobile platform.

7. Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski in view of Margulis.

With regard to claim 13, Podowski discloses a communication system for a mobile platform, comprising: a wireless docking area transceiver (LAN interface 46, col. 6, lines 18-21; additionally, col. 5, lines 48-51 disclose LAN interface 46 can be replaced by a wireless link); a satellite transmitter transmitting video data (downlink channel of satellite link, col. 5, ll. 5-15, a satellite transmitter is inherent where there is a satellite downlink for providing the broadcast); a first means for transmitting first data (46), at least a portion of the data including video data (col. 5, lines 15-20, where video server 41 provides data to LAN interface 46, a portion of which is video data), the first means being located at the gate area (video server unit 41 located at airline terminals, col. 4, lines 51-56); second means for receiving the first data from the wireless docking area transceiver (LAN interface 50), the second means being located at the mobile platform (col. 6, lines 38-44); and fourth means (memory 53) for storing the data received by the second means, the fourth means being located at the mobile platform (col. 6, lines 39-51). Podowski fails to disclose third means for receiving the satellite video data, the third means being located at the mobile platform; and fifth means for controlling video data from either of the fourth means or the third means to be displayed on board the mobile platform.

In an analogous art, Margulis discloses a third means for receiving satellite video data (satellite receiver 132, fig. 1), the third means being located at a mobile platform (wireless television platform, fig. 1, col. 3, ll. 18-22); and fifth means (switcher 138) for controlling video data from either of a fourth means (media server 124, fig. 1) or a third means (satellite receiver 132) to be displayed on board the mobile platform (wireless television system, fig. 1), for the purpose of enabling an output video signal to be selected from a plurality of video sources (col. 4, ll. 56-67).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include a satellite receiver coupled to a processor, configured to receive video data from a satellite, the processor determining whether to use video data from the storage unit or from the satellite receiver, as taught by Margulis, for the purpose of enabling an output video signal to be selected from a plurality of video sources in a communication system for a mobile platform.

As for claim 14, Podowski and Margulis together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an aircraft (col. 1, lines 11-16).

As for claim 15, Podowski and Margulis together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform video data is safety information (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40).

As for claim 16, Podowski and Margulis together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the second means (50) transmits mobile platform operational data to the first means (maintenance information, col. 6, lines 31-38).

8. Claims 17-22 and 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski in view of Toyama.

With regard to claim 17, Podowski discloses a system and corresponding method of showing video images related to video data on a mobile platform (in-flight playback of video data, col. 1, lines 11-16), the mobile platform cable of traveling to a location (airport, col. 1, lines 11-16), the location having a transmitter (LAN interface 46), the method comprising: electronically receiving the video data from the transmitter (46) with a receiver (50) while the mobile platform is proximate to the location (parked at an airport gate, col. 1, lines 11-16); storing the video data on-board the mobile platform (in memory 53, col. 6, lines 48-51); and displaying the video images on-board the mobile platform in accordance with the video data stored on-board the mobile platform (provide signals suitable for viewing, col. 6, lines 60-64). Podowski fails to disclose receiving video signals from a satellite transmitter by a mobile platform satellite receiver.

In an analogous art, Toyama discloses a mobile platform (mobile receiver, col. 2, l. 63) comprising a satellite receiver (fig. 1) receiving video signals from a satellite transmitter, however, where there is a satellite broadcast, col. 3, ll. 2-3, there inherently is a satellite transmitter for providing the broadcast), for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane (col. 4, ll. 52-54).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include a satellite receiver, as taught by Toyama, for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane.

As for claim 18, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the video data includes safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-

40), advertisement data (advertising/sales information, col. 7, lines 33-35), and entertainment data (radio programs, movies, sports broadcasts, col. 7, lines 32-36).

As for claim 19, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (col. 1, lines 11-16).

As for claim 21, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses transmitting control information to the transmitter (46) (addressing information for initiating program download, col. 6, lines 28-32).

As for claim 22, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (col. 1, lines 11-16).

As for claim 26, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the video data includes safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40).

As for claim 27, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the video data includes advertisement data (advertising/sales information, col. 7, lines 33-35).

As for claim 28, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the control information includes identity information (aircraft sends

addressing information for identifying itself, col. 6, lines 28-32, and data to control unit 43, col. 6, lines 33-38).

As for claim 29, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the control information includes destination information (destination information is inherently available with aircraft identity information and/or maintenance information at col. 6, lines 22-38).

As for claim 30, Podowski and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the control information includes operational status information (maintenance information, col. 6, lines 31-38).

9. Claims 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski and Toyama as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Galipeau.

With regard to claim 23, Podowski and Toyama together disclose a mobile platform (see rejection of claim 17. However, Podowski and Toyama fail to disclose the mobile platform is a boat, ship, or train.

Galipeau discloses a mobile platform is a ship or train (pg. 7, ¶111), for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include the mobile platform is a train, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation with a communication system for a mobile platform.

With regard to claim 24, Podowski and Toyama together disclose a mobile platform (see rejection of claim 17. However, Podowski and Toyama fail to disclose the mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle.

Galipeau discloses a mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle (bus, pg. 7, ¶111), for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include the mobile platform is a road traveling vehicle, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing entertainment to passengers using a variety of modes of transportation with a communication system for a mobile platform.

With regard to claim 25, Podowski and Toyama together disclose video data (see rejection of claim 17). However, Podowski and Toyama fail to disclose the video data includes Internet data.

Galipeau discloses a mobile platform providing Internet data (pg. 6, ¶92), for the purpose of providing passengers access to Internet related data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include proving Internet data, as taught by Galipeau, for the purpose of providing passengers access to Internet related data with a communication system for a mobile platform.

10. Claims 31-33, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski in view of Hendricks and Toyama.

With regard to claim 31, Podowski discloses a communication system for a mobile platform, the mobile platform being stationary at a docking area (col. 1, lines 11-16), the communication system

comprising: a wireless docking area transceiver (LAN interface 46, col. 6, lines 18-21; additionally, col. 5, lines 48-51 disclose LAN interface 46 can be replaced by a wireless link); a wireless platform transceiver (LAN interface 50, which is wireless where a wireless link is used for LAN interface 46); and a storage unit (memory 53), the storage unit being located on the mobile platform (col. 6, lines 48-51), the wireless docking area transceiver providing video data to the wireless platform transceiver, wherein the storage unit stores the video data for playback in the mobile platform (col. 1, lines 11-16). Podowski does not disclose providing order wire data, wherein said video is provided in accordance with said order wire data; and wherein the wireless platform transceiver includes a short range receiver and a satellite receiver, and the order wire data controls a source of video for playback being either the storage unit or the satellite, or both the storage unit and the satellite.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses providing order wire data (program control information signal, provided by operations center 202, fig. 1, col. 18, lines 36-45), for controlling a source (headend 208, fig. 1, col. 8, l. 65 – col. 9, l. 5) of video for playback being a storage unit (where headend 208 comprises a network controller 214, fig. 1, with storage capability, col. 18, ll. 45-48), for the purpose of enabling control information to be transmitted to the video source.

Furthermore, in an analogous art, Toyama discloses a mobile platform (mobile receiver, col. 2, l. 63) comprising a satellite receiver (fig. 1), for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane (col. 4, ll. 52-54).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include providing order wire data for controlling a source of video for playback being a storage unit, as taught by Hendricks, for the purpose of enabling control information to be transmitted to the video source in a communication system for a mobile platform.

Additionally, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski and Hendricks to include a satellite receiver, as taught by Toyama, for the purpose of receiving satellite broadcast data in an airplane.

With regard to claim 32, Podowski, Hendricks and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses video related to safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40) and entertainment data (radio programs, movies, sports broadcasts, col. 7, lines 32-36).

Hendricks additionally discloses program scheduling provided by the order wire data (program control information signal, col. 18, lines 36-45), for the purpose of facilitating program scheduling.

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama to include scheduling video related to safety message data and entertainment in accordance with order wire data, as additionally taught by Hendricks, for the purpose of facilitating program scheduling.

With regard to claim 33, Podowski, Hendricks and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (col. 1, lines 11-16).

With regard to claim 36, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Podowski discloses the mobile platform is an airplane (col. 1, lines 11-16).

11. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Mahany.

With regard to claim 34, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together disclose a wireless docking area transceiver (see rejection of claim 31). However, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama fail to disclose said wireless docking transceiver is a short-range transceiver.

Mahany discloses a short-range transceiver (microLAN device) for the purpose of minimizing power consumption (col. 6, lines 4-7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski to include a short-range transceiver, as taught by Mahany, for the purpose of lower power consumption in a communication system for a mobile platform.

12. Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski in view of Hendricks and Toyama as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Jerome (of record).

With regard to claim 37, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together disclose video data for the mobile platform is provided in accordance with the order wire data (rejection of claim 32). However, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together fail to disclose video associated with a destination of the platform.

In an analogous art, Jerome discloses video associated with a destination of the platform (on display screen 35, col. 6, lines 55-60 & col. 8, lines 14-21), for the purpose of apprising passengers of local time at the destination.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski and Hendricks to include video associated with the destination of the platform, as taught by Jerome, for the purpose of apprising passengers of the local time at the destination with a communication system for a mobile platform.

13. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Miwa (of record).

With regard to claim 38, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together disclose video data for the mobile platform is provided in accordance with the order wire data (see rejection of claim 32). In addition, Podowski discloses the video data includes commercials (advertising/sales information, col. 7, lines 33-35) and safety message data (safety films, col. 7, lines 38-40). However, Podowski, Hendricks, and Toyama together fail to disclose the video data includes immigration messages.

In an analogous art, Miwa discloses video data comprising immigration messages (immigration procedures, col. 3, lines 20-22), for the purpose of explaining difficult matters, such as traveling information/guidelines for foreign passengers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Podowski and Hendricks to include video data comprising immigration data, as taught by Miwa, for the purpose of explaining difficult matters, such as traveling information/guidelines for foreign passengers with a communication system for a mobile platform.

Conclusion

14. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

Certificate of Mailing

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

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Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher M. Lambrecht whose telephone number is (703) 305-8710. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Grant can be reached on (703) 305-4755. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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